(b) how Government plan to help the garment exporters in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) Some consignments of garments under EU categories 4, 6 and 26 whose estimated value is around Rs. 40 crores have been held up in EU ports as annual levels for 1998 in respect of these categories had been exceeded. A delegation of the Apparel Export Promotion Coucil had been sent to Europe in this regard. The matter has also been taken up bilaterally with the European Commission as well as with EU Member States. In the meantime, fresh 1999 quotas are being issued for any consignment coming back to India and the customs authorities have taken steps for prompt clearance of any such goods for the purpose of re-export to Europe.

Production capacity of textiles in Gujarat

918. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Textile Mills in Gujarat and their capacity for production of textiles, as on date;

(b) what is the required capacity to meet the demand and the funds required;

(c) the specific steps taken to achieve the desired results, including participation of the private sector; and

(d) the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) As on 31.12.1998, there were 144 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills in Gujarat with the following installed capacity:—

Spindles	Rotors	Looms
4114810	31200	44920

(b) and (d) Most of the cloth production is in the private sector and Government do not provide funds for running the private sector mills. The per capita availability of cloth in the country has increased from 17.30 Sq. metres in 1980-81 to 30.78 Sq. metres in 1997-98. Per capita consumption, on the other hand, has increased from 13.43 metres in 1980 to 14.40 metres in 1993. Various steps have been taken by the Government to increase the production and availability of cloth to the people including simplification of procedures for obtaining industrial license, removal of many controls and regulations, and bottlenecks in export promotion. All these measures contributed to the increase in production of cloth. The fact that the per capita availability and consumption of cloth is going up can be taken as an index of success of the measures taken.

Export earnings from textiles

919. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) The export earnings from the textile annually during the last three years; and

(b) what steps have been taken/are proposed to be taken by the Government to increase such earnings in future?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) The foreign exchange earned from exports of textiles, including handicrafts, jute and coir during the last three years has been as follows:

Year	Value in million US $
1995-96	10,685.07
1996-97	11,839.13
1997-98	12,389.91

(b) In order to encourage the export of textiles, Government have been taking a number of steps, which include encouraging exporters to participate in buyer-seller meets, fairs and exhibitions,

enabling import of capital goods at concessional duty for export production, special arrangements for duty free import of raw materials for export production, etc.

वस्त्र मंत्रालय का वार्षिक योजनागत परिव्यय

920. **श्री जीमनभाई हरीभाई शुक्ला:** क्या **वस्त्र मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार ने वर्ष 1998-99 के लिए वस्त्र मंत्रालय की विभिन्न योजनाओं हेतु कुल कितना वार्षिक परिव्यय स्वीकृत किया है;

(ख) इसके अंतर्गत वस्त्र उत्पादन एवं निर्यात की अपेक्षित दरें क्या-क्या हैं;

(ग) मंत्रालय ने उपर्युक्त कुल परिव्यय के अंतर्गत महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात के लिए कुल कितना वित्तीय प्रावधान रखा है;

(घ) उक्त वर्ष में इन राज्यों की अनुमोदित की गई योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) इसके अंतर्गत क्या-क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री काशीराम राणा): (क) वर्ष 1998-99 में वस्त्र मंत्रालय के लिए वार्षिक योजना परिव्यय 240.88 करोड़ रु० है।

(ख) वर्ष 1998-99 में यार्न और फैब्रिक का उत्पादन तथा वस्त्रों के निर्यात मूल्य पिछले वर्ष के स्तर पर बने रहने की संभावना है।

(ग) मंत्रालय के लिए योजना स्कीम वस्त्र उद्योग की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखकर बनाई जाती है और राज्य-वार आरक्षण नहीं किया जाता है।

(घ) और (ङ) वर्ष 1998-99 के लिए महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात राज्यों में चालू योजनाओं की सूची संलग्न विवरण में निर्दिष्ट है।

विवरण

योजनाओं के नाम	महाराष्ट्र	गुजरात
विद्युतकरघा:		
(क) विद्युतकरघा सेवा केन्द्र	प्रचालन में	प्रचालन में
(ख) कम्प्यूटर सहायित डिजाईन केन्द्र	-वही-	-वही-
(ग) विद्युतकरघा बुनकरों के लिए बीमा योजना	-वही-	-वही-
हथकरघा:		
(क) प्रचार एवं प्रदर्शनी	शून्य	प्रचालन में
(ख) बचत निधि योजना	-वही-	-वही-
(ग) कार्यगृह-सह-आवास	-वही-	-वही-
(घ) परियोजना पैकेज	प्रचालन में	-वही-
(ङ) बाजार विकास सहायता	-वही-	-वही-
हस्तशिल्प:		
(क) प्रदर्शनी एवं प्रचार	प्रचालन में	प्रचालन में
(ख) प्रशिक्षण	-वही-	-वही-
(ग) सर्वेक्षण और अध्ययन	-वही-	शून्य
(घ) इम्पोरियम का नवीकरण	शून्य	प्रचालन में